

SELF EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Resource 7-1: Communication Access Assessment

Assess and document the current ability of your program to provide communication for persons with disabilities that is as effective as the communication provided to persons who do not have disabilities.

A. Communication Access

1. Visual Communication

Information that is communicated visually—such as through printed materials or visual displays—must be made accessible to people with visual disabilities through auxiliary aids and services.

Does the program involve information that is communicated visually? ☐ Yes ☐ No

In the chart below, list each type of information that is communicated visually. Consider all aspects of the program, including, but not limited to, interview or counseling activities, outreach, advertising, public meetings or hearings, training or group meetings, ceremonies, and communication with the general public, applicants, and other program participants. Examples may include brochures, forms, handbooks, training manuals, slide shows, videotapes, and visual displays.

For each type of information, place a check below the auxiliary aids or services currently available to people with visual disabilities. Place an X below any additional aids or services that may be necessary to provide effective communication of the information. (More than one auxiliary aid or service may be needed for each.)

[illegible]

Resource 7-1: Communication Access Assessment

2. Aural/Oral Communication

(Note: ("Aural" refers to information that is heard; "oral" refers to spoken information.) Programs that communicate information aurally to applicants or participants or that require an applicant or participant to use oral communication must make that information accessible to people who have hearing or speech disabilities by providing auxiliary aids and services.

Does the program involve information that is communicated verbally? ☐ Yes ☐ No

In the chart below, list each type of information that is communicated aurally/orally. Consider all communication involved in all aspects of the program, including, but not limited to, interview, training, and resource room activities. Consider all aspects of the program, including, but not limited to, training activities, outreach, advertising, public meetings or hearings, small group meetings, ceremonies, and communication with the general public, applicants, and other program participants. A variety of interpreters may be needed, from American Sign Language interpreters to oral interpreters for people who read lips or special interpreters for deaf-blind persons.

For each type of information, place a check below the auxiliary aids or services currently available to people with hearing or speech disabilities. Place an X below any additional aids or services that may be necessary to provide effective communication of the information. (More than one auxiliary aid or service may be needed for each.)

[illegible]

3. Access with Mobility Impairments

Does the program involve information that is communicated electronically? ☐ Yes ☐ No

For each type of information, place a check below the auxiliary aids or services currently available to people with visual disabilities. Place an X below any additional aids or services that may be necessary to provide effective communication of the information. (More than one auxiliary aid or service may be needed for each.)

[illegible]

Resource 7-1: Communication Access Assessment

4. Policies and Procedures on Communication Access

Federal regulations require that public entities and grant recipients provide people with disabilities an opportunity to request the type of communication technology and assistance they prefer to use. In the regulations, communication technology and assistance are called auxiliary aids and services.

An entity must give primary consideration to an individual's preference for an auxiliary aid or service and must honor it unless the entity can provide another effective means of communication.

A public entity is not required to provide an auxiliary aid or service if it would result in a fundamental alteration to the program or in undue financial or administration burdens.

Does the program inform people with disabilities that communication aids or services are provided upon request?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If so, please explain.

Does the program have a procedure for deciding which auxiliary aid or service to provide?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the procedure provide for consideration of an individual's preferred aid or service?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the procedure include a mechanism for determining that an aid or service provided other than the requested aid or service is an effective means of communication?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If the answer to any of these three questions is yes, please describe. (For questions answered no, solutions will be addressed in Resource 7-2).

Resource 7-1: Communication Access Assessment

B. Telecommunications

1. Telephone Communication

When a public entity or federal grant recipient communicates with the public by telephone, nondiscrimination regulations require that TTY/TDDs or equally effective means be used to communicate with people who have hearing or speech disabilities. Title IV of the ADA mandates that telephone companies develop telephone relay systems, which may be effective for short, uncomplicated communications. Public entities should use TTY/TDDs wherever telephone communication is a substantial part of a program's operation. Your answers to the following questions will help you determine whether a TTY/TDD may be essential for your program.

Does the program communicate with the public over the telephone?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the kind(s) of information communicated by phone.

Are telephone communications ever lengthy, complex, or technical?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Does the program have a TTY/TDD?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(If not, solutions will be addressed in Resource 7-2.)

If yes, has the staff been trained in the use of the TTY/TDD?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe the training.

2. Telephone Emergency Services

If the program provides telephone access to emergency services, the regulations require that direct access (to the same number(s)) be provided to individuals who use TTY/TDDs; relying on a relay service is not acceptable.

Does the program provide telephone access to emergency services?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If so, does the program provide direct TTY/TDD access to the emergency telephone number(s)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(If not, solutions will be addressed in Resource 7-2.)

Resource 7-1: Communication Access Assessment

C. Other Communication

1. Emergency Warning and Evacuation

Emergency evacuation procedures for the program, service, or activity must ensure that people with disabilities are made aware of emergencies and are aware of exit procedures.

Is there a means of ensuring that people who are hard of hearing or deaf are made aware of an activated alarm?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(If not, solutions will be addressed in Worksheet 7-3.)

Is there an established emergency evacuation procedure that addresses the needs of individuals with disabilities?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If not, please describe the procedures the program will use in facilities where means of egress are not accessible to provide safety and evacuation for people who cannot use stairs.

Do staff members receive training in emergency evacuation procedures?
If yes, please describe.

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Access Information

Federal regulations requires that public entities ensure that people with disabilities can obtain information about the availability and location of accessible programs, services, activities, and facilities. Information regarding the location of accessible entrances, program sites, TTY/TDDs, and other access features can be provided in a number of ways, such as in handbooks and listings. Explain how the program, service, or activity provides access information to program applicants, participants, and the general public.

3. Signage

Federal regulations require that signs be placed at all inaccessible entrances to a recipient's facilities, directing users to an accessible entrance or to a location where information about accessible facilities can be obtained. The international symbol for accessibility must also be used at each accessible entrance of a facility. Also, where TTY/TDD-equipped pay phones or portable TTY/TDDs exist, clear signage should be posted indicating the location of the TTY/TDD.

Are signs placed at all inaccessible entrances to each of the facilities, directing users to an accessible entrance or to a location where information about accessible facilities can be obtained?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the international symbol for accessibility posted at each accessible entrance of facilities?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Where TTY/TDD-equipped pay phones or portable TTY/TDDs exist, is clear signage posted indicating the location of the TTY/TDD?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(If the answer to any of these questions is no, solutions will be addressed in Resource 7-2.)

Resource 7-2: Communication Summary and Action Plan

After reviewing Resource 7-1, summarize the results of the communication access assessment and identify actions needed to achieve compliance with ADA requirements.

1. Existing Auxilliary Aids and Services

Summarize currently available auxiliary aids and services. Categorize by need (vision, hearing, speech, mobility).

Where are these now available?

[illegible]

2. Needed Auxiliary Aids and Services

Summarize needed auxiliary aids and services to be purchased or contracted. Place an asterisk () next to those that will be provided upon request; all others should be available at all times. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)*

Where might these be provided?

[illegible]

Resource 7-2: Communication Summary and Action Plan

3. Primary Consideration

Public entities and federal grant recipients must give each individual with a disability an opportunity to request the auxiliary aid or service of his or her choice. That choice must be given primary consideration and must be honored unless the entity can demonstrate that another effective means of communication is available or that the auxiliary aid or service requested would result in a fundamental alteration in the program or in undue financial or administrative burdens.

Summarize a standardized process for individuals to express their preferences for a particular type of auxiliary aid or service, and the process to ensure that an effective auxiliary aid or service is provided.

4. TTY/TDD Communications (Existing and Needed)

List programs that now have TTY/TDDs and identify programs for which TTY/TDDs should be provided. Identify those programs that provide emergency services for which TTY/TDDs will be provided.

Summarize plans for training staff in TDD use.

5. Emergency Warning Systems

Describe emergency warning systems and procedures, where they are located, and where they will be added or modified.

Resource 7-2: Communication Summary and Action Plan

6. Access Information

Describe how information on access will be communicated to the public, program applicants, participants, and throughout the One-Stop delivery system.

7. Signage

As appropriate, describe how the international symbol for accessibility will be placed at accessible entrances to facilities, and describe how signs will be placed at inaccessible entrances to facilities, directing users to an accessible entrance or to a location where information about accessible facilities can be obtained. As appropriate, describe how signage will be posted indicating the location of TTY/TDD-equipped pay phones or portable TTY/TDDs.

8. Fundamental Alteration and Undue Burdens

List auxiliary aids or services for effective communications that will not be implemented because to provide them would cause a fundamental alteration to the program or undue financial or administrative burdens. (Use additional sheets if necessary.)

Program	Description of needed auxiliary aids and services, other communication issues	Cost estimate	Explanation of fundamental alteration OR undue financial or administrative burden

Resource 6-1: Program Inventory

Record information on all programs offered by the One-Stop Center. Identify all special scheduling and space requirements under "Description."

[illegible]

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

PARKING

General Area/Building:				Reviewer:	Date:
Questions	In Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
Is there an adequate number of accessible parking spaces available?					4.1.2(5)(a); 4.6.1.
For guidance in determining the appropriate number of accessible space to provide, the table below gives the ADAAG requirements for new construction and alterations (for lots with more than 100 space, refer to ADAAG 4.1.2(5)(a)):				Total spaces: 1 to 25 26 to 50 51 to 75 76 to 100	Accessible: 1 space 2 spaces 3 spaces 4 spaces
Are accessible parking spaces at least 8 feet wide, with a 5-foot access aisle (two spaces can share an access aisle)?					4.6.3; 4.1.2(5)(a)
Is one in every 8 spaces, but at least one, van-accessible with a 96-inch wide access aisle, and 98 inches of vertical clearance?					4.1.2(5)(b); 4.6.5
Are the access aisle part of the accessible route to an accessible entrance?					4.6.3; 4.3
Are the accessible spaces the ones closest to an accessible entrance?					4.6.2
Is the slope of the accessible parking area and access aisle no more than 1:50?					4.6.3
Are accessible spaces marked with a vertical sign showing the international symbol of accessibility? In addition, are there signs reading "Van Accessible" at van spaces?					4.6.4; 4.30.7

PASSENGER LOADING ZONES

Is there an access aisle 60 inches wide by 20 feet long adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space?					4.1.2(5)(c); 4.6.6.
Is the slope of the access aisle and the pull-up space no more than 1:50?					4.6.6
If there is a curb between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space, is there a curb ramp?					4.6.6; 4.7
If a walkway crosses or adjoins the driveway and there is no curb, does the walkway edge have a detectable warning surface?					4.29.5
Is there at least 114 inches of vertical clearance provided to the accessible passenger loading zones and along at least one vehicle access route to it?					4.6.5
Is there a sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility at the accessible loading zone?					4.1.2(7)(b)

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

STAIRS

<i>General Area/Building:</i>				<i>Reviewer:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
Questions	In Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
Do stairs have closed risers?					4.8.2
Are stair treads no less than 11 inches?					4.8.2
Do stairs have continuous handrails on both sides, with extensions beyond the top and bottom stairs?					4.9.4
Do nosings project no more than 1-1/2 inches?					4.9.3

LIFTS

If platform lifts are used, can a person using a wheelchair enter, operate, and exit the lift without assistance?					4.11.3
Is the platform lift at least 30 by 48 inches?					4.11.2; 4.2.4
Is there at least 30 by 48 inches of clear space for a person using a wheelchair to approach to reach the controls and use the lift?					4.11.2; 4.2.4
If there is a door on the lift, is the door accessible?					4.13
Are controls between 15 and 48 inches high (up to 54 inches if a side approach is possible)?					4.11.2; 4.2.5; 4.2.6
Are the controls operable with one hand, and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.11.2; 4.27.4

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

ENTRANCES

General Area/Building:				Reviewer:	Date:
Questions	In Compliance?			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
Are at least 50% of all public entrances accessible? Is at least one accessible entrance a ground floor entrance?					4.1.3(8)(a)(1)
Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?					4.1.3(8)(d); 4.30
If not all entrances are accessible, are the accessible entrances identified by the international symbol of accessibility?					4.1.2(7)(c); 4.30
Does at least one door at each accessible entrance have at least 32 inches clear opening (for a double door, at least one 32-inch leaf)?					4.1.3(7)(a); 4.13.4; 4.13.5
Are appropriate maneuvering clearances provided at accessible doors?					4.13.6, Fig. 25
Is the threshold level (less than 1/4 inch high) or beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 up to 1/2 inch high (3/4" maximum for exterior sliding doors)?					4.13.8
Are door handles at accessible entrances no higher than 48 inches and operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?					4.13.9
If there is a revolving door or turnstile at an entrance, is there an accessible door or gate next to it?					4.13.2
On sliding doors, is the operating hardware exposed and usable from both sides when the doors are fully open?					4.13.9
Can accessible doors be opened without too much force (maximum of 5 lbf for interior doors)?					4.13.11
If the accessible doors have closers, do they take at least 3 seconds to close to a point 3 inches from the latch?					4.13.10

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

LOBBIES AND CORRIDORS

<i>General Area/Building:</i>				<i>Reviewer:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
Questions	Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
Does the accessible entrance connect with all accessible elements and spaces in the building?					4.1.3(1); 4.3.2(3)
Is the accessible route to all public spaces at least 36 inches wide? If the accessible route turns around an obstruction less than 48 inches wide, is the route at least 42 inches wide on the approach to and exit from the turn at least 48 inches wide at the base of the turn?					4.3.3, Fig. 7
Is the cross-slope of the accessible route no steeper than 1:50?					4.3.7
If the accessible route is less than 5 feet wide, are there passing spaces 5 feet by 5 feet or T-intersecting corridors located at reasonable intervals no more than 200 feet apart?					4.3.4; Fig. 3
Is there at least 80 inches of clear head room on every route? If an area adjoining an accessible route has less than 80 inches of clear head room, is a barrier to warn persons with visual impairments provided?					4.3.5, 4.4.2, Fig. 8
Are floors on an accessible route stable, firm, and slip-resistant?					4.5.1
Is the slope no more than 1:20, or is there a ramp when the slope is greater than 1:20?					4.3.7
If objects mounted to the wall have leading edges between 27 and 80 inches from the floor, do they project no more than 4 inches into the route of travel?					4.4.1
Are walkway level changes less than 1/4 inch, or, if they are between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch, are they beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2?					4.3.8, 4.5.2
Are ramps provided for changes in level greater than 1/2 inch?					4.5.2
Does at least one door into each public space have at least a 32-inch clear opening?					4.1.3(7)(b), 4.13.5
Are appropriate maneuvering clearances provided at accessible doors?					4.13.6, Fig. 25
Can doors be opened without too much force (5 lbf maximum for interior doors)?					4.13.11
Are door handles 48 inches high or less and operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.13.9
Are all thresholds level (less than 1/4 inch), or beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2, up to 1/2 inch high?					4.13.8
Do signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building, comply with the appropriate requirements for directional signage?					4.1.3(16)(b); 4.30

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

LOBBIES AND CORRIDORS, cont.

General Area/Building:				Reviewer:	Date:
Questions	Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
Do signs designating rooms and spaces, such as rest rooms, signs at exit doors, and room numbers, comply with the appropriate requirements for tactile signage? Do all signs meet legibility requirements regarding contrast and character proportion?					4.1.3(16)(a), 4.30
Do alarms have both visible and audible signals?					4.1.3(14), 4.28

ELEVATORS

Does the elevator have automatic operation and self-leveling features?					4.10.2
Are there both visible and verbal or audible door opening/closing and floor indicators (one tone = up, two tones = down)?					4.10.4
Are the call buttons in the hallway at least 3/4 inches wide and centered at 42 inches?					4.10.3.
Do hall call buttons have visual signals to indicate when each call is registered and answered?					4.10.3
Is there a sign on the jamb at each floor identifying the floor in raised and Braille letters?					4.10.5, 4.30.4
Is the door opening at least 36 inches wide?					4.10.9
For a centered opening, is the minimum inside dimension of elevator cars 51 inches by 80 inches?					4.10.9
For an off-center opening, is the minimum inside dimension of elevator cars 51 inches by 68 inches?					4.10.9
Are car control buttons no higher than 48 inches for forward reach and 54 inches for side reach?					4.10.12(3)
Do the controls inside the cab have raised and Braille lettering?					4.10.12(2), 4.30.4
Are the emergency controls grouped at the bottom of the control panel and centered no less than 35 inches above the floor?					4.10.12(3)
If an emergency intercom is provided, is it usable without voice communication?					4.10.14
Is the emergency intercom identified in Braille and raised letters and a raised symbol?					4.10.14, 4.30.4
If the communication system is in a closed compartment, is the hardware on the compartment operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.10.14

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

ROOMS AND SPACES

General Area/Building:				Reviewer:	Date:
Questions	Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions Comments	ADAAG
Are all aisles and pathways to materials and services at least 36 inches wide?					4.3.3
If aisles between fixed furniture are less than 5 feet wide, are there passing spaces 5 feet by 5 feet or intersecting aisles at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet maximum?					4.3.4
Are floors stable, firm, and slip-resistant?					4.5.1
Is carpeting low-pile, tightly woven, and securely attached?					4.5.3.
In routes through public areas, are all obstacles cane-detectable (located within 27 inches of the floor or higher than 80 inches, or protruding no more than 4 inches from the wall)?					4.4.1, Fig. 8
Is there at least 80 inches of clear head room on every route? If an area adjoining an accessible route has less than 80 inches of clear head room, is a barrier to warn persons with visual impairments provided?					4.3.5, 4.4.2, Fig. 8
Does at least one door into each public space have at least a 32-inch clear opening?					4.13.5, 4.13(7)(b)
Are appropriate maneuvering clearances provided at accessible doors?					4.13.6, Fig. 25
Can doors be opened without too much force (5 lbf maximum for interior doors)?					4.13.11
Are door handles 48 inches high or less and operable without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?					4.13.9
Are all thresholds level (less than 1/4 inch), or beveled, with a slope no greater than 1:2 up to 1/2 inch high?					4.13.8
If there are sliding doors, is the operating hardware exposed and usable from both sides when the doors are fully open?					4.13.9
Do signs designating permanent rooms and spaces (rest room signs, signs at exit doors, and room numbers) comply with the appropriate requirements for signage? Do all signs meet legibility requirements regarding contrast and character proportion?					4.1.3(16)(a), 4.30
Do signs which provide direction to, or information about, functional spaces of the building comply with the appropriate requirements for directional signage?					4.1.3(16)(b), 4.30
Are all controls that are available for use by the public (including electrical, mechanical, cabinet, game, and self-service controls) located between 15 and 48 inches for forward reach and between 9 and 54 inches for side reach?					4.2.5, 4.2.6
Are they operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.27.4
Do alarms have both visible and audible signals?					4.1.3(14), 4.28

If fixed or built-in seating or tables are provided in accessible public or common use areas, do at least 5%, but not less than one, of the fixed or built-in seating areas or tables provide 30 inches by 48 inches of clear floor space?					4.1.3(18), 4.32.2
Are the aisles between fixed seating at least 36 inches wide?					4.3.3
Are the tops of at least 5% of fixed tables or counters between 28 and 34 inches high?					4.32.4
Are knee spaces at accessible fixed tables at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 19 inches deep?					4.32.3
Are at least 50% of drinking fountains, but at least one, on each floor accessible?					4.1.3(10), 4.15
Do the accessible wall- and post-mounted cantilevered units have clear knee space 27 inches high, 30 inches wide and 17 to 19 inches deep? Do these units have a minimum clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches to allow a person who uses a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward?					4.15.5(1)
Do the accessible free-standing or built-in drinking fountains not having clear space under them have clear floor space of at least 36 by 48 inches in front to allow a parallel approach to the unit?					4.15.5(2)
Do accessible drinking fountains have spouts no higher than 36"					4.15.2
Are controls on accessible drinking fountains mounted on the front or on the side near the front edge, and operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.15.4, 4.27.4
If pay or public-use phones are provided, is there clear floor space of at least 30 by 48 inches in front of at least one in each bank, that allows a parallel or perpendicular approach by a person using a wheelchair?					4.13(17)(a), 4.31.2
Are the operable parts of the accessible phone(s) 15 to 48 inches high (9 to 54 inches if a side approach is possible)?					4.31.3, 4.2.5, 4.2.6
Do the accessible phones have push-button controls?					4.31.6
Are the accessible phones hearing-aid compatible?					4.31.5(1)
Are the accessible phones adapted with volume control? In addition, do 25%, but not less than one, of all other public phones have volume control?					4.1.3(17)(b), 4.31.5(2)
Are the accessible phones and all the phones with volume control identified with appropriate signage?					4.1.3(17)(b), 4.30
If there are four or more public phones in the building, is one of the phones equipped with a text telephone (TT or TDD)?					4.1.3(17)(c)
Is the location of the text telephone identified by accessible signage bearing the international TDD symbol?					4.30.7(3)
When a bank of telephones has 3 or more public pay phones, is at least one public pay phone equipped with a shelf and outlet?					4.1.3(17), 4.31.9(2)
Do all banks of telephones that do not contain a text telephone have appropriate directional signage placed adjacent to them indicating the location of the text telephone? If the facility has no banks of telephones, is there appropriate directional signage provided at the entrance?					4.30.7(3)

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

TOILET ROOMS

<i>General Area/Building:</i>				<i>Reviewer:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
Questions	Compliance? Y N NA			Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG
If rest rooms are available to the public, is at least one rest room on each floor that has public rest rooms (either one for each sex, or unisex) on an accessible route and fully accessible?					4.1.2(5), 4.1.3(11), 4.1.6(3)(e), 4.22, Fig. 30
Are there signs at inaccessible rest rooms that give directions to accessible ones?					4.1.6(3)(e)(iii), 4.30
When not all toilet facilities are accessible, are accessible toilet rooms identified by the international symbol of accessibility?					4.1.2(7)(d)
Do doors have at least a 32-inch clear opening?					4.22.2
Are appropriate maneuvering clearances provided at doors?					4.13.6, Fig: 25
Can doors be opened without too much force (5 lbf maximum for interior doors)?					4.13.11
Are door handles 48 inches high or less and operable without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?					4.13.9
Are all thresholds level (less than 1/4 inch), or beveled, with a slope no greater than 1:2 up to 1/2 inch high?					4.13.8
If there are sliding doors, is the operating hardware exposed and usable from both sides when the doors are fully open?					4.13.9
Is there tactile signage identifying the rest rooms, placed on the wall at the latch side of the door, centered 60 inches above the floor?					4.1.3(16)(a), 4.30
Is there a 5-foot diameter clear space or a T-shaped space in the rest room to make turns?					4.22.3
Are all fixtures on an accessible route?					4.22.7, 4.27
Is there at least one wheelchair-accessible stall that is at least 5 feet wide, clear of the door swing, and at least 56 inches long if the toilet is wall-mounted or 59 inches long if the toilet is floor-mounted? If it is technically infeasible to provide such a standard stall, is there a stall that is either 36 by 66 inches or 48 by 66 inches if the toilet is wall-mounted or either 36 by 69 inches if the toilet is floor-mounted?					4.17.3, 4.22, Fig. 30
Can the door to the accessible toilet stall be operated without twisting or fine movement, on both the inside and outside?					4.17.5, 4.13.9
Do the accessible toilet stalls have a minimum door opening of at least 32 inches?					4.17.5, 4.13.5
Are there accessible grab bars in accessible toilet stalls?					4.17.6, 4.26, Fig. 30
Are there accessible grab bars at accessible water closets not located in stalls?					4.16.4, 4.26, Fig. 29

Resource 6-2: Facility Checklist

TOILET ROOMS, cont.

<i>General Area/Building:</i>				<i>Reviewer:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
Questions	Compliance? Y N NA	Dimensions/ Comments	ADAAG		
Are the accessible toilet seats 17 to 19 inches high?				4.16.3	
Are the flush controls on accessible toilets no higher than inches and mounted on the wide side of toilet areas?				4.16.5	
Is the toilet paper dispenser at least 19 inches above the floor?				4.16.6	
Does one lavatory have a 30-inch-wide by 48-inch-deep clear space in front, with a maximum of 19 inches of that depth under the lavatory?				4.19.3	
Is the lavatory rim no higher than 34 inches from the floor?				4.19.2	
Is there at least 29 inches from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory apron?				4.19.2	
Is there at least 8 inches of clearance toward the wall provided for knee clearance?				4.19.2, Fig. 31	
Is there a maximum of 6 inches of clearance outward from the wall provided for toe clearance?				4.19.2, Fig. 31	
Can the faucet be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?				4.19.5	
Are hot water pipes and drain pipes insulated, or configured to avoid contact with the legs of a person using a wheelchair?				4.19.4	
Are soap and other dispensers and hand dryers no higher than 48 inches for forward reach or 54 inches for side reach?				4.27.3	
Can they be operated with one hand and without twisting or fine movement?				4.27.4	
Is there a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches in front of the dispensers?				4.27.2	
Is the mirror mounted with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches?				4.19.6	
If alarms are provided in the rest room, do they have both visual and audible signals?				4.1.3(14), 4.28	

Resource 6-3: Analyzing Options

Collect the barriers that were identified and items that were found not to be in compliance with ADAAG from Resource 6-2; list these in the first column. Complete the table by listing the options that the team develops, the one option that is finally selected, and the action plan for achieving accessibility.

[illegible]

Accessibility Assistance for Persons with Disabilities

If you have a disability, please specify which, if any, of the following services and/or formats you prefer to have available at the conference.

Interpreting and other services for the Deaf/Hard of Hearing (please choose one):

Interpreting: ☐ ASL ☐ Signed English ☐ Tactile ☐ FM Loop

Transliteration: ☐ Sign ☐ Tactile ☐ Oral

☐ Other (Please specify): _____

Alternative Formats for the blind or visually impaired (please choose one):

Alternative Formats: ☐ Large Print ☐ Regular Print ☐ Braille

☐ 3.5" Disk ☐ Audiotape

☐ Other (Please specify): _____

If you plan to bring a personal assistant (e.g., attendant, interpreter, etc.) please provide the name as it should appear on the name badge. (Registration fees will be waived for this individual.)

Name of Assistant: _____